

## CLAIMS

1. Fibrous web treated with a lotion composition based on an O/W emulsion comprising
  - (A) at least one oil,
  - (B) an (O/W) emulsifier or (O/W) emulsifier combination, and
  - (C) 6 to 35 weight % of water, based on the total weight of the lotion composition.
2. Fibrous web according to claim 1, characterized in that the lotion comprises
  - (A) 20 to 70 weight % of at least one oil,
  - (B) 3 to 40 weight % of an (O/W) emulsifier or (O/W) emulsifier combination, and
  - (C) 6 to 35 weight % of water, wherein the weight % values relate to the total weight of the lotion composition.
3. Fibrous web according to claim 1, characterized in that the (O/W) emulsifier combination comprises
  - (B') at least one alkyl(oligo)glycoside having optionally alkoxy units, and
  - (B'') at least one polyol polyester wherein a polyhydric alcohol having at least two hydroxy groups is esterified with at least one acid having from 6 to 30 carbon atoms and at least one hydroxy group, or condensation product(s) of this hydroxy fatty acid.
4. Fibrous web according to claim 3, characterized in that said polyol polyester (B'') is polyglyceride poly(12-hydroxystearate).

5. Fibrous web according to claim 1, characterized in that the lotion composition further comprises at least one humectant (D) in an amount of 1 to 15 weight %.
6. Fibrous web according to claim 1, characterized in that the oil component (A) comprises at least one oil (A') having a viscosity lower than 30 mPa•s measured with a Höppler falling sphere viscosimeter at 20° C (method DGF C-IV 7).
7. Fibrous web according to claim 1, characterized in that the oil component (A) comprises at least one liquid oil (A') selected from symmetric or asymmetric dialk(en)ylethers having from 6 to 24 C atoms per alk(en)yl group and a linear or branched dialk(en)ylcarbonate derived from C6 to 22 fatty alcohols.
8. Fibrous web according to claim 1, characterized in that the oil component (A) comprises at least one oil (A'') having a viscosity greater than 30 mPa•s and not more than 100 mPa•s measured with a Höppler falling sphere viscosimeter at 20° C (method DGF C-IV 7).
9. Fibrous web according to claim 1, characterized in that the oil component (A) comprises at least one liquid oil (A'') selected from waxy esters, glycerides, natural oils and hydrocarbon based oils.
10. Fibrous web according to claim 1, characterized in that the oil component (A) comprises a mixture of at least one liquid oil (A') selected from symmetric or asymmetric dialk(en)ylethers having from 6 to 24 C atoms (per alk(en)yl group) and linear or

branched dialk(en)ylcarbonates derived from C6 to 22 fatty alcohols and at least one liquid oil (A'') selected from waxy esters, glycerides, natural oils and hydrocarbon based oils.

11. Fibrous web according to claim 1, characterized in that the lotion composition comprises:

- (A') 20 to 40 weight % of a liquid dialk(en)yl carbonate derived from C6 to C22 fatty alcohols
- (A'') 20 to 40 weight % of a liquid glyceride wherein glycerol is esterified with at least one acid having from 6 to 24 carbon atoms,
- (B') 1 to 15 weight % of at least one alkyl (oligo)glycoside.
- (B'') 2 to 15 weight % of a polyol polyester wherein a polyhydric alcohol having at least two hydroxy groups is esterified with at least one acid having from 6 to 30 carbon atoms and at least one hydroxy group or condensation product(s) of this hydroxy fatty acid,
- (C) 15 to 25 weight % water,
- (D) 1 to 10 weight % humectant,
- (E) optionally 1 to 5 weight % of at least one consistency regulator,
- (F) optionally 0.1 to 5 weight % additives.

12. Fibrous web according to claim 1, being a single ply or multi ply tissue paper.

13. Fibrous web according to claim 12, being a toilet paper having from 2 to 4 plies.